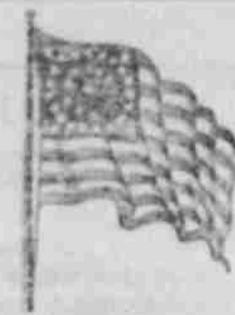


THE MANCHESTER JOURNAL.

H. E. MINER & C. A. PIERCE,
EDITORS.

MANCHESTER, SEPTEMBER 4, 1861.



"LET EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN, INSTEAD OF CRYING PEACE, PEACE, WHEN THERE IS NO PEACE, RALLY UPON THE RAMPARTS UNTIL SECESSION IS SILENCED; UNTIL THE ROAR OF ARTILLERY HAS CEASED."—*D. S. Dickinson.*

"THERE ARE BUT TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION, AND EVERY MAN MUST BE ON THE SIDE OF THE UNITED STATES OR AGAINST IT. THERE CAN BE NONE BUT TRAITORS OR PATRIOTS."—*Douglas' last speech.*

THE ADVOCATES OF PEACE.

We have every reason to believe that there are few, very few in the Northern States who really desire the dismemberment of the Union, or who would not seriously regret so direful a catastrophe. Yet there are a considerable number who either openly or in secret favor an immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy in order to bring about what to them is the first object of desire, peace. The advocates of peace may be divided into two classes; first, those who, having opposed Mr. Lincoln's election to the Presidency, are yet laboring under the delusion that this is a party war, inaugurated by the President and his advisers. They fail to perceive that the war is the result of a conspiracy of years, whose object is the destruction of the government. They have so long been in the habit of drawing party lines upon all questions, that they fail to perceive that the present issue does not admit among good and true citizens of any difference of opinion. This class oppose the war from ignorance of its true nature and importance rather than from any malevolence against the Union. And we may expect that their numbers will gradually diminish as they begin to realize the nature of the issue before the country.

Another class oppose the war from sheer cowardice. They are terrified with the tales of the heroic deeds of Southern chivalry. They have already surrendered to Southern threats and bravado. They the justice of our cause, or what is of more consequence, the inevitable results which would follow an immediate peace.

For what would a present peace be worth? What security should we have of its permanence? It would be rather the beginning of an interminable war.—For disguise the fact as we may, there is between slave and free society an irrepressible conflict, which sooner or later must be determined by the sword. A present peace would leave us what? A dismembered Union, a disgraced and humiliated nationality, a partial if not permanent acknowledgment of the superiority of slavery to freedom, evil to truth, treason to patriotism. No! better a thousand times, death and poverty than peace on such terms as these. There is no peace in the words of the patriotic Dickinson: "Let every American citizen, instead of crying Peace, Peace, when there is no peace, rally upon the ramparts until Secession is silenced; until the roar of artillery has ceased."

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The freemen of the County of Bennington met in Convention at the Court House in Manchester, on Thursday, the 29th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., agreeable to the call of the County Committee published in the Manchester Journal of the 27th inst, for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of nominating a State Senator for the north shire of said County, A. G. Clark, Esq., the nominee of the Convention held at Arlington, having been appointed Postmaster, and consequently not eligible to the office of a Senator.

The Convention was called to order by C. Green, Esq., and Hon. Francis Kidder was chosen Chairman, and R. Howard Secretary.

The call of the Committee was then read.

On motion of Hon. A. L. Miner, the Convention voted that each town represented should appoint a nominating Committee for the purpose of nominating a State Senator, agreeable to the Resolution adopted by the Convention held at Arlington, viz., that each town be entitled to one vote, and one for each one hundred votes, and one for each fraction of one hundred votes, over fifty, cast for Governor.

The Chairman then called the names of

the several towns in the County, for the purpose of ascertaining how many towns were represented. The following towns responded:—Arlington, Dorset, Manchester, Peru, Rupert, Winooski, and Sunderland.

The Convention then adjourned one-half hour, for the purpose of giving each town an opportunity to choose a nominating Committee.

The Committee met according to adjournment, and Hon. A. L. Miner, Chairman of the nominating Committee, presented the following report:

That said Committee had nominated Josiah G. Burton, of Rupert, for Senator; which report the Convention voted unanimously to adopt.

On motion of E. B. Burton, Esq., the Convention voted a tender of thanks to Mr. Clark for the manly part he had acted, in acquiescing in the call and action of the Convention.

Adjourned.

R. HOWARD, Secretary.
Manchester, Aug. 29, 1861.

To those of our subscribers who received the JOURNAL last week without the notice of the County Convention, we wish to say that the notice was not handed to us until a part of our edition was printed, we then had only a few minutes before the Northern and Eastern mills left, and so were obliged to send some of the JOURNALS without the notice. We assure our subscribers we did our best in this as we intend to do in every matter in which they are interested.

A LETTER.
NEVADA CITY, COLORADO TERRITORY, Aug. 17, 1861.]

DEAR JOURNAL:—Very glad was I to learn that a paper had been started in old Manchester, the first intimation of which I received in number six of Volume first, forwarded to me through the Post Office of our avenacular relative.

Many years ago,—somewhat more than a score,—I dare not tell how many, I remember of climbing up the stairs of the old brick store, one step at a time, to witness the mysterious work of producing the regular edition of the "Bennington County Whig." I used to admire the marvelous motion that sent forth, one by one, those messengers of thought. That was a mighty engine to my comprehension then, as it has been ever since.

I had almost despaired of ever seeing another paper bearing the name of my native village as the place of publication, or any other—except Manchester. Well, I thought the "Reflector" would be about the best that could be produced there. But Manchester has not lagged behind her sister towns in the march of improvement; and the enterprise that has enlarged her borders, built her palatial hotels and her magnificent walks, like lines of silver threading her streets, has published to the world her wealth of attractions. Pround am I of my native town; proud of her Revolutionary history, and not less proud of the stand she takes, now that our country is threatened with the subversion of those liberties our fathers established in the blood of our first Revolution. I do not fear that she will prove recreant to the trust bequeathed by those whose deeds have made Bennington, Saratoga, and Plattsburgh immortal in history. I was very glad to notice the part Manchester is taking in the great movement that has convulsed the whole land from the Green Mountains to the Rocky. We have at last reached a point that all will concede admits of no compromise. The most speedy, effective and humane means to bring our present difficulties to an honorable termination, seem to be in a vigorous and forward prosecution of this war, till the last Rebel State acknowledges the sovereignty of the American Union. Peace is what we need, and this is the way to obtain it. Then

"Unroll the banners wide,

Forever not let timorous counsel cease;

Only beyond the bloody battle tide

Lie the sweet fields of peace."

We had a magnificent ceremony here, last week Saturday, in a flag presentation, with also a copy of the Holy Scriptures to Company B of the Colorado Volunteers. Company A, from Denver, was also present.

It is difficult to understand how such a splendid affair was got up here, near the summit of the Rocky Mountains, where but little more than two years ago the daring hunter had hardly been. There were hundreds of fine looking men and splendidly dressed and accomplished women. Every delicacy that you might have found on any table in the land abounded. Efforts had been made to get good speakers for the occasion, and by some mistake, your correspondent was among them. But the occasion compensated for all; and if ever inspiration is vouchsafed in these degenerate days, it would seem as though it was here. If the Star Spangled Banner and our eagle did not

suffice some, no treason can harm them thereafter.

I have neither time nor space to enlarge on the resources and prospects of this Territory. The mining business is, of course, the great interest. How it progresses, you are kept informed by the public prints. With the various processes of extracting the precious metal, I am getting somewhat acquainted. I was much interested at first in the quartz mills, and their way of separating the gold; but the incessant bust, bust, of a thousand pestles, night and day, and the screaming of hundred steam whistles, have somewhat alienated my ardor in favor of the more quiet and certain method of *striking* out the gold from the gulches. I ought to mention that a nugget weighing over one hundred and sixty dollars was taken out of the Nevada gulch yesterday, the largest yet found anywhere in this vicinity, I believe. Much gold is now being taken out, but it has never been so hard at any time to get money as now. It goes *somewhere* very soon. Yet all are anticipating a speedy dawn of prosperity for us. Many mills are clinging hands, ladders are falling, but the reaction is a healthy one, and when once an equilibrium is produced, we may expect a season of financial health. This unhappy war brought to a close, these gulches and cañons will become bibles of industry. Capital will pour in from the East and the South, stimulate every department of human industry. Then schools and churches will follow with their civilizing and Christianizing train of influence, till the intelligence, enterprise and steady habits of Puritan New England shall make the Rocky Range then not less the moral than they are now the physical backbone of the continent."

When in the course of God's providence our great and mighty nation shall be reunited into a happy people; when the great blot on our fair name, the great disturbing cause of our national troubles, shall be removed, may we not hope to realize the fondest hopes of the great and good that have gone before us. I think of the words of Whittier:

"When at last the hounds blent fires,
And dies, overtaken by the aquarter'd fire;
When Westward, wave on wave, the living flood
Breaks on the snow-line of majestic Hood,
And lonely Shasta, shrinking, hears the tread
Of Europe's fair-haired children, respected,
And gazing downward through his hoar-leeks,
The tawny Aslan climbs his giant haunches;
The Eastern sea shall hush his waves to hear
Puritan's sur-bent heart; and Freedom's cheer,
And long, rolling, ringing fire of triumph can
Between the sunrise and the sunset gun."

In the hope of these great He-sings, I

Local Intelligence.

THE MILITARY COMPANY.—On Thursday the 29th ult., (it being only fifteen days from the time of opening the recruiting office in this place, the company of volunteers for the new Vermont Regiments was duly inspected by Dr. W. P. Russell, of Middlebury, lately appointed Surgeon of the 5th Regiment. The following day the company was duly organized and drilled under the permission of Lieut. Gen. T. Roberts, of Rutland.

The company adopted the name of the Equinox Guards in honor of Mount Equinox, the distinguishing feature of the region in which most of the members of the company reside.

The following is the roll of the company after inspection and organization, with the residence and age of each member:

Name	Residence	Age
Captain, Charles P. Dudley	Manchester	20
1st Lieut., M. V. B. Bourne	Burland	21
2d Lieut., Samuel E. Barnham	Manchester	21
1st Sergt., Warren R. Denton	Durant	22
2d Sergt., Willard K. Bennett	Manchester	20
Dyer Matson	24	24
Frank P. Aylesworth	Arlington	24
Gen. H. Sessions	Manchester	19
1st Corp't., Orlando J. Burton	"	21
Berger Morse	Wardsboro	24
Nobis C. Boatwick	Durant	45
Philib. Farwell	"	45
Aaron B. Straight, Jr.	Manchester	21
Mathew Maginnis	Wallingford	22
Charles M. Wyman	Manchester	23

Private.

Name	Residence	Age
George H. Fowler	Arlington	20
Thos. A. Maynard	"	19
William Woodcock	Burke	19
Thomas M. Wait	Manchester	19
Charles H. Woodward	Arlington	23
Charles D. Kelsey	"	23
Albert McCoy	Manchester	18
Eleazer L. Hobbs	Burke	25
George H. Hill	Winhall	20
Jac'l Balister	Lundgrave	25
Henry F. Wiley	Manchester	18
Merritt D. Wyman	"	21
Nelson Bert Sam	Plymouth	18
Suzanna Hasleton	Wallingford	23
Franklin G. Laskay	Manchester	23
Abraham Laskay	"	23
Silas A. Cummings	"	23
Frank G. Goldthwait	Sunderland	21
John Reynolds	Manchester	21
Isaac M. Burton	"	18
Joseph L. Leonard	"	20
George Swift	"	20
Henry Cummings	"	20
George W. Sessions	"	20
Jerome Gleason	"	20
Brian P. Cummings	"	20
Douglas H. Dyer	Winhall	19
Mauds W. Hill	Wallingford	20
George E. Benson	Manchester	20
Joseph Laskay	"	21
Albert Howard	Wallingford	25
Ezekiel C. Curdy	Durant	25
Joseph Laskay	"	21
John Reed	Manchester	21
George Flemming	Wallingford	25
William F. Bryant	Durant	25
Lemuel H. Moore	Winhall	25
Lewis Campion	Manchester	26
William E. Cummings	Winhall	21
James H. Lashley	Manchester	26
George P. Hart	Winhall	21
Thomas E. Smith	Durant	19
William H. Cummings	Wallingford	19
William Wilson	Manchester	22
Egbert Gleason	Sunderland	21
Archib. B. Baker	Danby	22
Albert B. Baker	"	21
Alvin Waters	Sandgate	21
Horace C. Clayton	Manchester	21
Thomas E. Smith	Wallingford	19
Charles B. Crowley	Manchester	22
Joseph Demars	Danby	22
John Lynd	Manchester	23
Thomas Simont	Durant	28
James F. Mattison	Sunderland	28
Hiram Waters	Sandgate	18
Sethia A. Hall	Pawlet	18

The company seem to have been particularly fortunate in the selection of their officers. Capt. Dudley received the unanimous vote of the company, and has already gained the entire confidence and respect of his men. His experience at Newport News and Great Bethel will prove of great advantage to himself and the company.—Lieut. Bronson also served in the 1st Vt. Regiment. He is well versed in military tactics and will make an excellent officer. Lieut. Bartram needs only experience to render him a most efficient and popular officer. The non-commissioned officers are well qualified for the discharge of their respective duties.

The company was highly complimented by the inspecting officers for its fine appearance. It is composed mostly of young unmarried men. The average height of the company is found to be by actual measurement 5 feet 8 1/2 inches; their average age, 24 years, 10 1/2 months. The oldest member is Corporal Philo B. Farewell of Dorset.

We understand that it will devolve upon this company to bear the colors of the regiment, it being the third company in order of organization.

Bennington County may well be proud of the promptness with which her sons have responded to the call of the government. The Bennington company was the first company organized for the 4th and 5th Regiments and the Manchester company the third; these two companies will constitute one tenth of the two Regiments, while the quota of the County by population would be less than a sixteenth. We understand that the Equinox Guards will probably leave for their rendezvous some time this week. The present number of the company, since inspection, is eighty-five; this may be increased to one hundred and one.

We shall give an amended roll of the Equinox Guards next week, including the new members.

THE MILITARY FUND.—At the adjourned meeting held Thursday afternoon last, for the purpose of making provisions for the benefit of the volunteers, Wm. B. Barton, Chas. K. Young and Major Hawley were appointed a committee to superintend the outlay of the funds. Wm. B. Barton had already received about \$112,00; Chas. K. Young about \$800; the other committees have as yet made no report. Those wishing to contribute to the fund can do so by handing their subscriptions to any one of the above named committee.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The physicians of Bennington County will hold an adjourned meeting at Arlington, on Monday, the 11th instant.

(From our Special Reporter.)

FANCY DRESS BALL.—Last Friday evening one of the most brilliant reunions of the season took place in the large parlor of the Equinox House. At eight o'clock the room and those adjacent, were crowded by the gentry of the house and those invited from Vandtrip's Hotel. It was understood that fancy costumes were not absolutely required, but nearly all present assumed a character. It would be impossible to particularize, and we shall content ourselves with general notices of the gay gentlemen, and the ladies of beauty who were the chief ornaments of the "gay and festive scene."

The costumes were extremely elegant. Mrs. J. M.—of Tracy was beautifully and appropriately attired as "Union." She looked the very Goddess of Anti-Secessionism. Mr. J. M.—was a veritable live Yankee—the cuteness of the character was admirably portrayed, and the dress was to fit the life.

Miss E. A. B.—dressed as the "Press." The leading newspapers (including the JOURNAL, of course) were so gracefully arranged as to form a most charming costume.

The Press created a decided impression, and if every newspaper man had half so lovely a career, we fancy the golden age of printers would have surely come. Miss T. E.—k appeared as a Marquise, in a white corded silk skirt, with a blue silk over dress, the skirt fastened with roses. Low corsage, trimmed with pearl bows, powdered hair, around which was a